

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

CLARIFICATIONS

C: Needs on-going work to clarify.

The goal of this document is to look at each agency at a macro level. Each branch in each agency will implement these roles and responsibilities in different ways. That is the ongoing evolution.

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C: Benefit to the region can include better fish and wildlife.

Agreed. This portion of the document is merely acknowledging what agency has the lead for authorized purposes of the river. There are some federal agencies that have similar authority at their projects (like Reclamation), or whose authority influences responsibility between the Corps and Bonneville (Like NOAA, USFWS, and EPA). Benefits will be a measure developed by the outcomes group.

C: Clear role of decision-making and assignments at layers of management.

These assignments may vary for each agency. Perhaps this type of role will be decided independently within each agency, but once the assignments are made, the decision authority needs to be shared with the other agency so each agency's process is clear.

C: Should there be a column for non-federal organizations (e.g., state, tribal, NGOs)?

This was discussed. Originally there was a column for other agencies, but trying to define roles and responsibilities on all river uses with many agencies quickly became too complex to handle. Ultimately we agreed to go back to our original charge and focus on just the Corps and Bonneville at this time.

C: What is a power emergency? Is it a blackout or something else?

A power emergency is when control area loads cannot be met with available generation. Such generation would include either hard Federal assets or the ability to purchase at market. For example, during the 2000 power emergency there simply wasn't enough energy available in the market *at any price* to fill BPA's contractual obligations. A power emergency may be declared to *avoid* a blackout, not just because of one. An emergency could also be called by DC to serve other regions such as California.

C: For all of the occurrences of "Collaboration and Data Sharing" add 2 ideas:

- 1) That quality and accuracy of the data are important;
- 2) Information/data needs to be shared not only between the Corps and BPA, but share appropriately within each agency so that everyone works from the same basis.

This is a good comment; we recommend adopting the change. See the roles and responsibilities table with the addition in the notes on collaboration at the bottom of each page.

OMISSIONS

C: This process could be viewed as driving a wedge between Corps and other agencies. Divide and conquer?

Interesting reflection. The management group touched on this idea. We recognized there is room for this type of process with other agencies such as NOAA F and Reclamation. When we started down this path, discussions got bogged down because of the complexities of the regional interactions. We came back to our original charge and agreed to focus on the Corps/Bonneville relationship.

C: No reference to Treaty obligations – legal, administrative, practical.

True. For now the focus is on larger roles and responsibilities between the Corps and Bonneville. As the relationship changes we will be able to focus on specialized teams and activities such as the Treaty.

C: Resolution of issues that meet an impasse must quickly be moved to appropriate upper management for resolution in a timely manner.

Correct, a process to reach resolution of an impasse must be determined. Proposals for the process have only been briefly discussed. No final agreement on the process has been reached as yet. It is not a given that issue resolution must include upper management, only a defined path to them if an issue cannot be solved at lower levels.

C: People are missing. BPA schedulers – should be involved in the partnership process. Including schedulers is a valid comment. The partnership process simply hasn't reached that level of detail yet.

C: How is success measured? Who monitors progress and adherence to norms, roles, and responsibilities?

A group is working on outcomes. They are the group that will begin to develop those measures. The team consists of Corps, Bonneville and non-water/operational people. Regardless of the measures developed, the true benchmark of success is improved partnership is felt by employees.

C: How do non-federal agencies fit into power generation? E.g., PUDs

Other than SLICE, they shouldn't. Power generation is a federal function. BPA customers could play an indirect role by politically getting involved with spill reduction, or cost cutting but beyond that there should be no direct involvement.

BARRIERS

C: Layers of management and lack of communication up and down.

The purpose of these two sessions, was to begin the interactive communication sessions: to get each team more involved in the process, progress, and provide input. More management, team sessions are needed.

C: “Federal Family” too limited. NWS/RFC for flood control. NMFS had a Bi-Op.

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C: Reducing barriers in real time operations: I think that if the various agencies (federal) and those involved in real-time operation did regular training to show others what is involved in their jobs, it would increase understanding, reduce conflict, and generate a better end process.

Agree. Occasional lunchtime education sessions of ongoing projects by corps and BPA for each other have been considered.